IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in the abovereferenced application.

- (Original) A light emitting device comprising:
- a light emitting diode;
- a submount;
- a phosphor material disposed around at least a portion of said light emitting diode; and an underfill between a first surface of the light emitting diode and a first surface of the submount, wherein the underfill has characteristics to reduce contamination of the light emitting diode by the phosphor material.
- (Original) The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the light emitting diode has a reflective layer.
- (Original) The light emitting device of claim 2, wherein the reflective layer comprises silver.
- 4. (Original) The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the submount comprises a silicon substrate.
- 5. (Original) The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the phosphor material comprises a material selected from a group consisting of strontium thiogallate, calcium thiogallate, strontium sulfide, and any combination thereof.
- 6. (Original) The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the phosphor material comprises a sulfur compound.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the phosphor material is included in a phosphor formulation, the phosphor formulation further [comprises] comprising a gettering compound, the gettering compound comprising a gettering ion and a counter-ion, said gettering ion comprising a material selected from a group

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consisting of Group VA elements, Group VB elements, Group VIB elements, Group IVA elements, organic ligands, and any combination thereof.

- (Original) The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the underfill 8. comprises a material selected from a group consisting of cyanate ester resin, epoxy resin, epoxy, urethane, acrylate, and any combination thereof.
- (Original) The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the underfill 9. comprises a filler.
- (Original) The light emitting device of claim 9, wherein the filler comprises a 10. material selected from a group consisting of silicon dioxide, fumed silica, titanium dioxide, inorganic silicates, inorganic clays, inert metals, metal oxides, and any combination thereof
 - (Original) The light emitting device of claim 9, wherein the filler is reflective. 11.
- (Original) The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the underfill 12. comprises a gettering compound, the gettering compound comprising a gettering ion and a counter-ion, said gettering ion comprising a material selected from a group consisting of Group VA elements, Group VB elements, Group VIB elements, Group WA elements, organic ligands, and any combination thereof.
- (Original) The light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the underfill further 13. comprises fumed silica.
- (Original) The light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the gettering ion 14. comprises a material selected from a group consisting of chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, bismuth, hathium, lead, and any combination thereof.
- (Original) The light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the gettering ion and 15. a sulfide ion form a compound with a solubility product less than about 10⁻³⁰.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A method of making a light emitting device, the method comprising:

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providing a light emitting diode;

disposing a phosphor material around at least a portion of said light emitting diode; and

disposing an underfill between a first surface of the light emitting diode and a first surface of a submount, wherein the underfill has characteristics to reduce contamination of the light emitting diode by the phosphor material.

- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein providing the light emitting 17. diode comprises providing a light emitting diode having a silver reflective layer.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein disposing the phosphor 18. material comprises disposing a material selected from a group consisting of strontium thiogallate, calcium thiogallate, strontinum sulfide, and any combination thereof.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein disposing the phosphor 19. material comprises disposing a sulfur compound.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein disposing the underfill 20. comprises disposing a material selected from a group consisting of cyanate ester resin, epoxy resin, epoxy, urethane, acrylate, and any combination thereof.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein disposing the underfill comprises disposing a gettering compound, wherein the gettering compound comprises a gettering ion and a counter-ion, said gettering ion comprising a material selected from a group consisting of Group VA elements, Group VB elements, Group VIB elements, Group IVA elements, organic ligands, and any combination thereof.
- (New) The light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the counter-ion is one of 22. sulfate and citrate.
- 23. (New) The light emitting device of claim 7, wherein the gettering compound

comprises about one to about ten weight percent of the phosphor formulation.

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- 24. (New) The light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the light emitting diode is mounted on the submount.
- 25. (New) The light emitting device of claim 1, further comprising a coating comprising a gettering compound, the gettering compound comprising a gettering ion and a counter-ion, the coating being disposed between the light emitting diode and the phosphor material.
- 26. (New) The light emitting device of claim 25 wherein the coating comprises a carrier selected from the group of two part curable silicon, epoxy, and acrylic.
 - 27. (New) A structure comprising:
 - a semiconductor light emitting device;
 - a submount;
- a material containing a phosphor disposed around at least a portion of semiconductor light emitting device; and

an underfill disposed in at least a portion of a space between the semiconductor light emitting diode and the submount such that the underfill forms a physical barrier that prevents the phosphor-containing material from occupying the space.

- 28. (New) The structure of claim 27, wherein the underfill comprises a material selected from a group consisting of cyanate ester resin, epoxy resin, epoxy, urethane, acrylate, and any combination thereof.
 - 29. (New) The structure of claim 27, wherein the underfill comprises a filler.
- 30. (New) The structure of claim 29, wherein the filler comprises a material selected from a group consisting of silicon dioxide, fumed silica, titanium dioxide, inorganic silicates, inorganic clays, inert metals, metal oxides, and any combination thereof
 - 31. (New) The structure of claim 29, wherein the filler is reflective.
 - 32. (New) The structure of claim 27, wherein the underfill comprises a gettering

-5-

Serial No. 09/938,407

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compound, the gettering compound comprising a gettering ion and a counter-ion.

- 33. (New) The structure of claim 27 wherein the underfill completely fills the space between the semiconductor light emitting device and the submount.
 - 34. (New) A structure comprising:
 - a semiconductor light emitting device;

a material containing a phosphor disposed around at least a portion of semiconductor light emitting device; and

a gettering compound comprising a gettering ion and a counter-ion, the gettering compound positioned to prevent the phosphor-containing material from contaminating the semiconductor light emitting device.

- 35. (New) The structure of claim 34 wherein the gettering compound is included in a coating disposed between the phosphor-containing material and the semiconductor light emitting device.
- 36. (New) The structure of claim 34 wherein the gettering compound is included in the material.
- 37. (New) The structure of claim 34 wherein the semiconductor light emitting device is mounted on a submount, and the gettering compound is included in an underfill disposed between the semiconductor light emitting device and the submount.
- 38. (New) The structure of claim 34 wherein the gettering ion comprises a material selected from a group consisting of Group VA elements, Group VB elements, Group VIB elements, Group IVA elements, organic ligands, and any combination thereof.
- 39. (New) The structure of claim 34, wherein the counter-ion is one of sulfate and citrate.
- 40. (New) The structure of claim 34, wherein the semiconductor light emitting device includes a contact comprising silver.

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- (New) The structure of claim 34, wherein the phosphor comprises a material 41. selected from a group consisting of strontium thiogallate, calcium thiogallate, strontium sulfide, and any combination thereof.
- (New) The structure of claim 34, wherein the phosphor comprises a sulfur 42. compound.
- (New) The structure of claim 34, wherein the gettering ion comprises a 43. material selected from a group consisting of chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, niobium, tautalum, bismuth, hathium, lead, and any combination thereof.
- (New) The structure of claim 34, wherein the phosphor comprises a sulfide 44. ion, and wherein the gettering ion and the sulfide ion form a compound with a solubility product less than about 10-30.